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TITLE

: ORGANIC ELECTROLYTE BATTERY

ABSTRACT :

PURPOSE: To provide an organic electrolyte battery having excellent heavy-load characteristic, low-temperature characteristic and preservation stability by using a

phosphoric triester as an electrolyte solvent.

CONSTITUTION: Either a phosphoric triester along or mixture of two or more phosphoric triesters can be used as an electrolyte solvent in an organic electrolyte battery. Compounds such as  $(CH_3O)_3P=O$ ,  $(C_2H_5O)_3P=O$ ,  $(C_3H_7O)_3P=O$ ,  $(C_4H_9O)_3P=O$ ,  $(C_8H_{17}O)_3P=O$ ,  $(CICH_2CH_2O)_3P=O$ ,  $(CI_2C_3H_5O)_3P=O$ ,  $(C_6H_5O)_3P=O$  and (CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>P=O are listed as phosphoric triesters. By using such phosphoric triesters as electrolyte solvents, decomposition of a super-acid-system electrolyte such as LiPF6, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub> or LiSbF<sub>6</sub> is suppressed increasing the stability of electrolyte thereby improving the storage stbility of the battery. In such a battery, the characteristics of the super-acid-system electrolyte such as a high solubility in the solvent, a high conductivity and a higher stability than that of a perchlorate system compound can effectively be exhibited.

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